## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) A rodent bone metastasis model animal exhibiting bone metastasis of tumor cells, in which wherein a single cell suspension of human tumor cells that induce bone metastasis and highly express PTHrP has been introduced by at least one intravenous administration route selected from intravenous, intramuscle, intracutaneous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal, wherein the animal is immunodeficient, and wherein the metastasis occurs in the animal's own bone.
- 2. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 1, wherein the tumor cells are human lung cancer or breast cancer derived cells.
- 3. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 1, wherein the tumor cells are cells from human lung small cell carcinoma.
- 4. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 1, which exhibits multi-organ metastasis of tumor cells.
- 5. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 4, wherein the multi-organ metastases include metastases to one or more organs selected from lung, liver, kidney, and lymph node.
  - 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 1, wherein the animal is a mouse.
  - 8. (Canceled)

- 9. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 7, wherein the animal is a SCID mouse.
- 10. (Currently amended) A method for producing a rodent exhibiting bone metastasis of tumor cells, comprising:
  - (i) providing an immunodeficient rodent; and
  - (ii) introducing a single cell suspension of <a href="https://www.numer.cells.com/human">human</a> tumor cells that induce bone metastasis and highly express PTHrP into the animal by at least one <a href="intravenous">intravenous</a> administration route selected from intravenous, intramuscle, intracutaneous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal, wherein the metastasis occurs in the animal's own bone.
- 11. (Previously presented)The method according to claim 10, wherein the tumor cells are human lung cancer- or breast cancer-derived cells.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the tumor cells are cells from human lung small cell carcinoma.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of providing a <u>immunodeficient</u> rodent having reduced immunity includes a step of <u>is produced by</u> inactivating NK cells in the animal.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of providing a immunodeficient rodent having reduced immunity includes a step of is produced by reducing the number of NK cells in the animal.
- 15. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of providing a immunodeficient rodent having reduced immunity includes a step of is produced by depleting NK cells in the animal.

- 16. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of providing a immunodeficient rodent having reduced immunity includes a step of is produced by administering anti-IL-2 receptor antibody to the animal.
- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the antibody is anti-IL-2 receptor β-chain antibody.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the antibody is derived from a mouse.
  - 19. (Canceled)

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- 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the animal is mouse.
- 22. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the animal is an immunodeficient mouse.
- 23. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the animal is SCID mouse.
- 24. (Previously presented) A method for evaluating efficiencies of treatment against bone metastasis of tumor cells, comprising:
  - (i) applying a treatment to the rodent bone metastasis model animal according to any one of claims 1 to 5, 7, or 9; and
- (ii) comparing the size and/or extent of bone metastasis, and/or symptoms resulting from bone metastasis, with a control animal; thereby evaluating the efficiency of the treatment against bone metastasis of tumor cells.

25. (Previously presented) A method for determining the effect of a test substance on bone metastasis, comprising:

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- (i) administering the test substance to the rodent bone metastasis model animal according to any of claims 1 to 5, 7, or 9; and
- (ii) comparing the size and/or extent of bone metastasis, and/or symptoms resulting from bone metastasis, with a control animal;

thereby determining the effect of the test substance on bone metastasis.

## **IN THE DRAWINGS**:

Subject to the approval of the Examiner, please replace the originally-filed drawings (3 sheets of Figures 1-3) with the enclosed replacement drawings (3 sheets of Figures 1-3).